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online version: bit.do/lowfreq

OFAR AST RON

Galaxy clusters at the lowest frequencies

Albuquerque - 3/12/2015.* g

- Mass: $M_{500} \sim 10^{13-15}$ solar masses
- Radius: few Mpc
- Galaxies: up to thousands

Dark matter (70-80%) Gas (20-30%) Galaxies (few %)

- plasma physics: what is the physics of shocks and turbulence in astrophysical plasmas?
- astrophysics: where does merger energy go? Halos/relics/tail are proxies to study the dynamics and fundamental properties of galaxy clusters.
- cosmology: do merger rate and cluster masses fit cosmological models? What can we learn on the properties of dark matter?

Taxonomy of cluster-sources at low-frequency

Radio halo: central, unpolarized, Mpc-size
 turbulence (re)acceleration

- Radio relic: periferal, polarized, Mpc-size
 - shock (re)acceleration

Mergers

Radio phoenix: central, ~100 kpc-size
 - compression of old AGN lobes



Relics: Mpc-long shock waves



Double relics (only 15 cases)

X-ray: XMM-Newton (Ebeling et al. 2013)

Optical: SDSS

MACS|1752.0+4440

- Extended radio sources
- Cluster peripheral regions
- Low radio brightness •
- Steep Spectrum α < -1
 Polarized 20-30%



PSZIG108: spectral index



$$M = \sqrt{\frac{2\alpha_{\rm inj} + 3}{2\alpha_{\rm inj} - 1}}$$



Phoenixes: reviving old plasma



Credits: Tom Jones



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a

b

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d



PSZIG189: a merger

Two optical peaks, merger ~along LoS





PSZIG189



WSRT 1.4 GHz

z = 0.12 $M = 3.4 \times 10^{14} M_{\odot}$

de Gasperin+ 15

VLA (B) 1.4 GHz



PSZIG189: a relic?



- 1. No polarization
- 2. Very small
- 3. Very central
- 4. Very steep
- 5. No shock (well, not in the right place)
- 6. Spectral index not relic-like





Birth of a radio phoenix: displaced (compressed?) by cluster weather



Chandra press release





Spectral evolution



The tail is ~500 Myr old

The LOFAR LBA Survey

Beams: 4 (1 calibrator + 3 targets) Mode: LBA_OUTER (4 deg FWHM) - SPARSE? Obs time: 8 hrs per pointing - total pointings: 3170

Frequency coverage: 42 - 66 MHz Resolution: 15" to 30" Noise level: 5-10 mJy (DIE) - 1 mJy (expected DDE)

LoLSS - Vs - VLSS 10 - 20 times better noise 2 - 3 times better resolution

The LOFAR LBA Survey



The LBA Exploratory Survey: 24 pointings (160 sqdeg)

Virgo A (M87) LOFAR LBA (46 MHz) rms: 20 mJy/b beam: 16"x17" dyn range: 10,000

C

Expected flux: 3120 Jy Measured flux: 3004 Jy

- First evidence for varying Mach number in a merger shock.
- Smoking gun example that proves the existence of phoenixes.
- In the SKA era, LBA will keep LOFAR unique.
- Data at very low-freq (<100 MHz) are hardcore but doable.
- LOFAR LBA Sky Survey ready to start.

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International baseline imaging: M82 at 150 MHz

Star forming galaxy, 3.6 Mpc.

Resolution 0.3", image noise σ =0.15 mJy/beam.



10⁻¹

 10^{0}

Freq. [GHz] 10¹

HST (NASA, ESA, STScI/AURA).

Some results

- Detect 16 objects (7 new)
- Resolve SNR shells
- Probe ISM structure through low-freq turnovers in SNR spectra.

Varenius et al. (2015), A&A.

 10^{2}

Relics: theory to observations



Radio Relics are powered by **Shock waves** which form in the Intra-cluster Medium during **mergers** (low Mach numbers \approx 2-4, average magnetic field \approx 1 uG)

The most luminous relics

